## **AMENDMENT**

## In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 10-14 without prejudice or waiver.

Please enter new claims 19-25 as follows.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

## Claim 1. (Original) A compound of Formula (I):

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
R^1 & R^2 \\
\hline
A & & Z \\
\hline
R^1 & R^2 & R^3 & OR^4
\end{array}$$
(I)

or a stereoisomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, wherein:

A is -C(O)NHOH, -C(O)NHOR<sup>5</sup>, -C(O)NHOR<sup>6</sup>, -N(OH)COR<sup>5</sup>, or -N(OH)CHO; U is absent or is O, NR<sup>a1</sup>, C(O), CR<sup>a</sup>(OH), C(O)O, OC(O), C(O)NR<sup>a1</sup>, NR<sup>a1</sup>C(O), OC(O)O, OC(O)NR<sup>a1</sup>, NR<sup>a1</sup>C(O)O, NR<sup>a1</sup>C(O)NR<sup>a1</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>NR<sup>a1</sup>, NR<sup>a1</sup>S(O)<sub>p</sub>, or NR<sup>a1</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>a1</sup>;

X is absent or is  $C_{1-10}$  alkylene,  $C_{2-10}$  alkenylene, or  $C_{2-10}$  alkynylene;

Y is absent or is O, NRa1, S(O)p, or C(O);

provided that U-X-Y form a linker of at least two atoms between Z and Z<sup>a</sup> and is other than OC(O) or OC(O)alkylene;

Z is phenyl substituted with 0-1 R<sup>b</sup>, naphthyl substituted with 0-1 R<sup>b</sup>, pyridyl substituted with 0-1 R<sup>b</sup>, or pyrimidyl substituted with 0-1 R<sup>b</sup>;

 $Z^a$  is a  $C_{3-13}$  carbocycle substituted with 1-5 R<sup>c</sup> or a 5-14 membered heterocycle consisting of carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S(O)<sub>p</sub>, and substituted with 1-5 R<sup>c</sup>, provided that if  $Z^a$  is bicyclic, it does not contain a bridging nitrogen atom;

provided that U, Y, Z, and  $Z^a$  do not combine to form a N-N, N-O, O-N, O-O,  $S(O)_p$ -O, O- $S(O)_p$ , or  $S(O)_p$ -S(O) $_p$  group;

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R<sup>1</sup> is Q, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene-Q, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenylene-Q, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynylene-Q,
-(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}O(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{s}-O, -(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}NR^{a}(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{s}-O, -(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}C(O)(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{s}-O,
-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)O(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q, -(CR^aR^{a1})_rOC(O)(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q, -(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)NR^aR^{a1},
-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q, -(CR^aR^{a1})_rNR^aC(O)(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q,
-(CR^aR^{a1})_rOC(O)O(CR^aR^{a1})_s-O, -(CR^aR^{a1})_rOC(O)NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s-O,
-(CR^aR^{a1})_rNR^aC(O)O(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q, -(CR^aR^{a1})_rNR^aC(O)NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q,
-(CR^aR^{a1})_rS(O)_r(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q, -(CR^aR^{a1})_rSO_2NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q,
-(CR^aR^{a1})_rNR^aSO_2(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q, or (CR^aR^{a1})_rNR^aSO_2NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q;
          R<sup>2</sup> is O<sup>1</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene-O<sup>1</sup>, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenylene-O<sup>1</sup>, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynylene-O<sup>1</sup>,
-(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}O(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{s}-Q^{1}, -(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}NR^{a}(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{s}-Q^{1}, -(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}C(O)(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{s}-Q^{1},
-(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}C(O)O(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{s}-O^{1}, -(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}OC(O)(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{s}-O^{1},
-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)NR^aR^{a1}, -(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q^1,
-(CR^aR^{a1})_rNR^aC(O)(CR^aR^{a1})_s-O^1, -(CR^aR^{a1})_rOC(O)O(CR^aR^{a1})_s-O^1,
-(CR^aR^{a1})_rOC(O)NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q^1, -(CR^aR^{a1})_rNR^aC(O)NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q^1,
-(CR^aR^{a1}_2)_rS(O)_r(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q^1, -(CR^aR^{a1})_rSO_2NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q^1,
-(CRaRal), NRaSO2(CRaRal), OI, or -(CRaRal), NRaSO2NRa(CRaRal), -Q1;
         provided that when n is 0 and CR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup> is CHNH<sub>2</sub>, then Z<sup>a</sup> is other than
unsubstituted phenyl;
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Q is, independently at each occurrence, H, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CF<sub>3</sub>, a C<sub>3-13</sub> carbocycle substituted with 0-5 R<sup>d</sup>, or a 5-14 membered heterocycle consisting of carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S(O)<sub>p</sub>, and substituted with 0-5 R<sup>d</sup>;

 $Q^1$  is, independently at each occurrence, H, a  $C_{3-13}$  carbocycle substituted with 0-5 R<sup>d</sup>, or a 5-14 membered heterocycle consisting of carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S(O)<sub>p</sub>, and substituted with 0-5 R<sup>d</sup>;

alternatively, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, when attached to the same carbon atom, combine to form a 3-7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring consisting of: carbon atoms and 0-3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S(O)<sub>p</sub> and substituted with 0-2 R<sup>d</sup>;

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alternatively, when two R<sup>1</sup> groups are present they and the two carbon atoms to which they are attached combine to form a 4-7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring consisting of: carbon atoms and 0-3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S(O)<sub>p</sub> and substituted with 0-2 R<sup>d</sup>, provided that when R<sup>1</sup>s combine to form a ring Z is other than naphthylene;

 $R^3$  is H or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl;

provided that when R<sup>4</sup> is other than H and n is 0, then one or both of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are other than H;

alternatively, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> together with the carbon and oxygen atoms to which they are attached form a 5-6 membered ring consisting of, in addition to the carbon and oxygen atom shown, carbon atoms and 0-1 ring double bonds and substituted with 0-2 R<sup>c</sup>;

Ra is, independently at each occurrence, H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl;

R<sup>a1</sup> is, independently at each occurrence, H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl substituted with 0-1 R<sup>c1</sup>, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl substituted with 0-1 R<sup>c1</sup>, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl substituted with 0-1 R<sup>c1</sup>, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-3-8 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring consisting of carbon atoms and 0-2 ring heteroatoms selected from N, NR<sup>a2</sup>, O, and S(O)<sub>p</sub>, and substituted with 0-3 R<sup>c1</sup>;

alternatively, R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>a1</sup> when attached to a nitrogen, together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, combine to form a 5 or 6 membered heterocycle consisting of carbon atoms and from 0-1 additional heteroatoms selected from N, NR<sup>a2</sup>, O, and S(O)<sub>p</sub>;

 $R^{a2}$  is, independently at each occurrence,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl;

 $R^{a3}$  is, independently at each occurrence, H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl substituted with 0-1  $R^{c1}$ ,  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl substituted with 0-1  $R^{c1}$ , or  $-(CH_2)_{T}$ -3-8 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring consisting of carbon atoms and 0-2 ring heteroatoms selected from N,  $NR^{a2}$ , O, and  $S(O)_p$ , and substituted with 0-3  $R^{c1}$ ;

 $R^b$  is, independently at each occurrence,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl substituted with 0-1  $R^{c1}$ ,  $OR^a$ ,  $SR^a$ , Cl, F, Br, I, =O, CN,  $NO_2$ ,  $-NR^aR^{a1}$ ,  $-C(O)R^a$ ,  $-C(O)OR^a$ ,  $-C(O)NR^aR^{a1}$ ,  $-C(S)NR^aR^{a1}$ ,  $-NR^aC(O)NR^aR^{a1}$ ,  $-OC(O)NR^aR^{a1}$ ,  $-NR^aC(O)OR^a$ ,  $-S(O)_2NR^aR^{a1}$ ,

-NRaS(O)<sub>2</sub>Ra3, -NRaS(O)<sub>2</sub>NRaRa1, -OS(O)<sub>2</sub>NRaRa1, -S(O)<sub>p</sub>Ra3, CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>F, or phenyl;

R<sup>c</sup> is, independently at each occurrence, H, OR<sup>a</sup>, Cl, F, Br, I, =O, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, -CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CHF<sub>2</sub>, -(CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>, -(CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>)<sub>r</sub>C(=NCN)NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>, -(CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>)<sub>r</sub>C(=NR<sup>a</sup>)NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>, -(CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>a</sup>OH, -(CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>a1</sup>, -(CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)OR<sup>a1</sup>, -(CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>)<sub>r</sub>C(S)OR<sup>a1</sup>, -(CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>, -(CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>a</sup>C(O)R<sup>a1</sup>, -(CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>)<sub>r</sub>C(S)NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>, -(CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>)<sub>r</sub>OC(O)NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>, -(CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>a</sup>C(O)OR<sup>a1</sup>, -(CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>a</sup>C(O)NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>, -(CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>a</sup>C(O)NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>, -(CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>a</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>a3</sup>, -(CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>)<sub>r</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>, -(CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>a</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>a3</sup>, -(CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>a</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>c1</sup>, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>c1</sup>, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>c1</sup>, (CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocycle substituted with 0-2 R<sup>c1</sup>, or (CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>)<sub>r</sub>-5-14 membered heterocycle consisting of carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S(O)<sub>p</sub>, and substituted with 0-2 R<sup>c1</sup>;

alternatively, when two R<sup>c</sup> groups are attached to the same carbon atom, they form a 3-8 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic spiro ring C substituted with 0-2 R<sup>c1</sup> and consisting of carbon atoms, 0-4 ring heteroatoms selected from O, N, and S(O)<sub>p</sub>, and 0-2 double bonds, provided that ring C contains other than a S-S, O-O, or S-O bond;

alternatively, when two  $R^c$  groups are attached to adjacent carbon atoms, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached they form a 5-7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring D substituted with 0-2  $R^{c1}$  and consisting of: carbon atoms and 0-2 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and  $S(O)_p$ ;

 $R^{c1}$  is, independently at each occurrence, H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $OR^a$ , Cl, F, Br, I, =O, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)R<sup>a</sup>, -C(O)OR<sup>a</sup>, -C(O)NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a</sup>, or -S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>a</sup>;

R<sup>d</sup> is, independently at each occurrence, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, OR<sup>a</sup>, Cl, F, Br, I, =O, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>, C(O)R<sup>a</sup>, C(O)OR<sup>a</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>, C(S)NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>, R<sup>a</sup>NC(O)NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>, OC(O)NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>, R<sup>a</sup>NC(O)O, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>, NR<sup>a</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>a3</sup>, NR<sup>a</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>, OS(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>a1</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>a3</sup>, CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocycle, or a 5-14 membered

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heterocycle consisting of carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and  $S(O)_p$ ;

 $R^5$  is, independently at each occurrence,  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl substituted with 0-2  $R^b$ , or  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl substituted with 0-2  $R^e$ ;

Re is, independently at each occurrence, phenyl substituted with 0-2 Rb, or biphenyl substituted with 0-2 Rb;

R<sup>6</sup> is, independently at each occurrence, phenyl, naphthyl,

 $C_{1-10}$  alkyl-phenyl- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-,  $C_{3-11}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylcarbonyloxy- $C_{1-3}$  alkyl-,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyloxy-C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl-, C<sub>2-10</sub> alkoxycarbonyl,

C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylcarbonyloxy-C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl-, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxycarbonyloxy-C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl-,

C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, phenyloxycarbonyloxy-C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl-,

phenylcarbonyloxy-C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl-, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy-C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl-,

[5-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl)-1,3-dioxa-cyclopenten-2-one-yl]methyl,

[5-(Ra)-1,3-dioxa-cyclopenten-2-one-yl]methyl,

(5-aryl-1,3-dioxa-cyclopenten-2-one-yl)methyl, -C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl-NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>7a</sup>,

-CH( $R^8$ )OC(=O) $R^9$ , or -CH( $R^8$ )OC(=O)OR $^9$ ;

 $R^7$  is H,  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl- $C_{1-3}$  alkyl-, or phenyl- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-;

 $R^{7a}$  is H,  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl- $C_{1-3}$  alkyl-, or phenyl- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-;

 $R^8$  is H or  $C_{1-4}$  linear alkyl;

 $R^9$  is H,  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl substituted with 1-2  $R^f$ ,  $C_{3-8}$  cycloalkyl substituted with 1-2  $R^f$ , or phenyl substituted with 0-2  $R^b$ ;

 $R^{f}$  is, independently at each occurrence,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-8}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{1-5}$  alkoxy, or phenyl substituted with 0-2  $R^{b}$ ;

n is 0 or 1;

p, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2;

r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4; and

s, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4;

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provided that:

- (a) when R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, and R<sup>2</sup> are all H, then Z<sup>a</sup> is other than a benzo-fused 5-6 membered heterocycle attached at the 2- or 3-position of the 5-6 membered heterocycle; and
- (b) when Z<sup>a</sup> is a benzo-fused 5-6 membered heterocycle attached at the 2- or 3-position of the 5-6 membered heterocycle, then at least one of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup> is other than H.

Claim 2. (Original) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein:

U is absent or is O, NR<sup>a1</sup>, C(O), CR<sup>a</sup>(OH), C(O)O, OC(O), C(O)NR<sup>a1</sup>, NR<sup>a1</sup>C(O), S(O)<sub>p</sub>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>NR<sup>a1</sup>, or NR<sup>a1</sup>S(O)<sub>p</sub>;

X is absent or is  $C_{1-3}$  alkylene or  $C_{3-4}$  alkynylene;

Y is absent or is O,  $NR^{a1}$ ,  $S(O)_p$ , or C(O);

provided that U-X-Y form a linker of at least two atoms between Z and Z<sup>a</sup> and is other than OC(O) or OC(O)alkylene;

Z is phenyl substituted with 0-1 R<sup>b</sup>, naphthyl substituted with 0-1 R<sup>b</sup>, or pyridyl substituted with 0-1 R<sup>b</sup>;

 $Z^a$  is a  $C_{3-13}$  carbocycle substituted with 1-3 R<sup>c</sup> or a 5-14 membered heterocycle consisting of carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S(O)<sub>p</sub>, and substituted with 1-3 R<sup>c</sup>, provided that if  $Z^a$  is bicyclic, it does not contain a bridging nitrogen atom;

provided that U, Y, Z, and  $Z^a$  do not combine to form a N-N, N-O, O-N, O-O,  $S(O)_p$ -O, O- $S(O)_p$ , or  $S(O)_p$ -S(O) $_p$  group;

 $R^{1} \text{ is Q, C}_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q, C}_{2-6} \text{ alkenylene-Q, C}_{2-6} \text{ alkynylene-Q,} \\ -(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}O(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{s}-Q, -(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}NR^{a}(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{s}-Q, -(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}C(O)(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{s}-Q, \\ -(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}C(O)O(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{s}-Q, -(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}C(O)NR^{a}R^{a1}, \\ -(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}C(O)NR^{a}(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{s}-Q, -(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}S(O)_{p}(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{s}-Q, \\ -(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}SO_{2}NR^{a}(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{s}-Q, \text{ or } -(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}NR^{a}SO_{2}(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{s}-Q; \\ R^{2} \text{ is } O^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}^{1}, C_{2-6} \text{ alkenylene-Q}^{1}, C_{2-6} \text{ alkynylene-Q}^{1}, \\ R^{2} \text{ is } O^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}^{1}, C_{2-6} \text{ alkenylene-Q}^{1}, C_{2-6} \text{ alkynylene-Q}^{1}, \\ R^{2} \text{ is } O^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}^{1}, C_{2-6} \text{ alkenylene-Q}^{1}, C_{2-6} \text{ alkynylene-Q}^{1}, \\ R^{2} \text{ is } O^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}^{1}, C_{2-6} \text{ alkenylene-Q}^{1}, C_{2-6} \text{ alkynylene-Q}^{1}, \\ R^{2} \text{ is } O^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}^{1}, C_{2-6} \text{ alkenylene-Q}^{1}, C_{2-6} \text{ alkynylene-Q}^{1}, \\ R^{2} \text{ is } O^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}^{1}, C_{2-6} \text{ alkynylene-Q}^{1}, \\ R^{2} \text{ is } O^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}^{1}, C_{2-6} \text{ alkynylene-Q}^{1}, \\ R^{2} \text{ is } O^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}^{1}, C_{2-6} \text{ alkynylene-Q}^{1}, \\ R^{2} \text{ is } O^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}^{1}, C_{2-6} \text{ alkynylene-Q}^{1}, \\ R^{2} \text{ is } O^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}^{1}, \\ R^{2} \text{ is } O^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}^{1}, \\ R^{2} \text{ is } O^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}^{1}, \\ R^{2} \text{ is } O^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}^{1}, \\ R^{2} \text{ is } O^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}^{1}, \\ R^{2} \text{ is } O^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}^{1}, \\ R^{2} \text{ is } O^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}^{1}, \\ R^{2} \text{ is } O^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}^{1}, \\ R^{2} \text{ is } O^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}^{1}, \\ R^{2} \text{ is } O^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}^{1}, \\ R^{2} \text{ is } O^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}^{1}, \\ R^{2} \text{ is } O^{1}, C_{1-6} \text{ alkylene-Q}$ 

$$\begin{split} -(CR^aR^{a1})_rO(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q^1, -(CR^aR^{a1})_rNR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q^1, -(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q^1, \\ -(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)O(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q^1, -(CR^aR^{a1})_rOC(O)(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q^1, \\ -(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)NR^aR^{a1}, -(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q^1, \\ -(CR^aR^{a1})_rNR^aC(O)(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q^1, -(CR^aR^{a1}_2)_rS(O)_p(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q^1, \\ -(CR^aR^{a1})_rSO_2NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q^1, \text{ or } -(CR^aR^{a1})_rNR^aSO_2(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q^1; \end{split}$$

provided that when n is 0 and  $CR^1R^2$  is  $CHNH_2$ , then  $Z^a$  is other than unsubstituted phenyl;

Q is, independently at each occurrence, H, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CF<sub>3</sub>, a C<sub>3-13</sub> carbocycle substituted with 0-3 R<sup>d</sup>, or a 5-14 membered heterocycle consisting of carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S(O)<sub>p</sub>, and substituted with 0-3 R<sup>d</sup>;

alternatively, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, when attached to the same carbon atom, combine to form a 5-6 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring consisting of: carbon atoms and 0-3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S(O)<sub>p</sub> and substituted with 0-2 R<sup>d</sup>;

 $R^a$  is, independently at each occurrence, H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl;  $R^{a1}$  is, independently at each occurrence, H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl,

 $C_{2-6}$  alkynyl, or - $(CH_2)_{r}$ -3-8 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring consisting of carbon atoms and 0-2 ring heteroatoms selected from N, NR<sup>a2</sup>, O, and  $S(O)_p$ ;

alternatively, R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>a1</sup> when attached to a nitrogen, together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, combine to form a 5 or 6 membered heterocycle consisting of carbon atoms and from 0-1 additional heteroatoms selected from N, NR<sup>a2</sup>, O, and S(O)<sub>p</sub>;

 $\label{eq:Rcharge} R^c \ \text{is, independently at each occurrence, H, ORa, Cl, F, Br, =0, CN, NO_2, CF_3,} \\ CH_2F, CHF_2, CF_2CF_3, -(CRaRa^1)_rNRaRa^1, -(CRaRa^1)_rC(O)Ra^1, -(CRaRa^1)_rC(O)ORa^1, -(CRaRa^1)_rC(O)NRaRa^1, -(CRaRa^1)_rNRaC(O)Ra^1, -(CRaRa^1)_rS(O)_pRa^3, \\ -(CRaRa^1)_rSO_2NRaRa^1, -(CRaRa^1)_rNRaSO_2Ra^3, C_{1-6} \ \text{alkyl substituted with 0-1 Rc}^1, \\ C_{2-6} \ \text{alkenyl substituted with 0-1 Rc}^1, \\ C_{2-6} \ \text{alkynyl substituted with 0-1 Rc}^2, \\ C_{2-6} \ \text{alkynyl sub$ 

- $(CH_2)_r$ - $C_{3-6}$  carbocycle substituted with 0-2 R<sup>c1</sup>, or - $(CH_2)_r$ -5-6 membered heterocycle consisting of carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S(O)<sub>p</sub>, and substituted with 0-2 R<sup>c1</sup>;

alternatively, when two R<sup>c</sup> groups are attached to the same carbon atom, they form a 3-8 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic spiro ring C substituted with 0-2 R<sup>c1</sup> and consisting of carbon atoms, 0-4 ring heteroatoms selected from O, N, and S(O)<sub>p</sub>, and 0-2 double bonds, provided that ring C contains other than a S-S, O-O, or S-O bond;

alternatively, when two R<sup>c</sup> groups are attached to adjacent carbon atoms, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached they form a 5-7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring D substituted with 0-2 R<sup>c1</sup> and consisting of: carbon atoms and 0-2 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and  $S(O)_D$ ;

 $R^d$  is, independently at each occurrence,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $OR^a$ , Cl, F, Br, =O, CN,  $NO_2$ ,  $-NR^aR^{a1}$ ,  $-C(O)R^a$ ,  $-C(O)OR^a$ ,  $-C(O)NR^aR^{a1}$ ,  $-S(O)_2NR^aR^{a1}$ ,  $-NR^aS(O)_2R^{a3}$ ,  $-S(O)_pR^{a3}$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $C_{3-6}$  carbocycle, or a 5-6 membered heterocycle consisting of carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and  $S(O)_p$ ;

 $R^5$  is, independently at each occurrence,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl substituted with 0-2  $R^b$ , or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl substituted with 0-2  $R^e$ ;

 $R^7$  is H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl- $C_{1-3}$  alkyl-, or phenyl- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-;

 $R^{7a}$  is H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl- $C_{1-3}$  alkyl-, or phenyl- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-;

 $R^9$  is H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl substituted with 1-2  $R^f$ ,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl substituted with 1-2  $R^f$ , or phenyl substituted with 0-2  $R^b$ ; and

 $R^f$  is, independently at each occurrence,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{1-5}$  alkoxy, or phenyl substituted with 0-2  $R^b$ ;

provided that:

(a) when R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, and R<sup>2</sup> are all H, then Z<sup>a</sup> is other than a benzo-fused 5-6 membered heterocycle attached at the 2- or 3-position of the 5-6 membered heterocycle; and

- (b) when Z<sup>a</sup> is a benzo-fused 5-6 membered heterocycle attached at the 2- or 3-position of the 5-6 membered heterocycle, then at least one of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup> is other than H.
- Claim 3. (Original) A compound according to Claim 2, wherein:

A is -C(O)NHOH or -N(OH)CHO;

U is absent or is O, NR<sup>a1</sup>, C(O), CR<sup>a</sup>(OH), C(O)NR<sup>a1</sup>, NR<sup>a1</sup>C(O), S(O)<sub>p</sub>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>NR<sup>a1</sup>, or NR<sup>a1</sup>S(O)<sub>p</sub>;

X is absent or is methylene, ethylene, propynylene, or butynylene; provided that U-X-Y form a linker of at least two atoms between Z and Z<sup>a</sup>;

 $Z^a$  is a  $C_{5-10}$  carbocycle substituted with 1-3 R<sup>c</sup>, or a 5-10 membered heterocycle consisting of carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S(O)<sub>p</sub>, and substituted with 1-3 R<sup>c</sup>, provided that if  $Z^a$  is bicyclic, it does not contain a bridging nitrogen atom;

provided that U, Y, Z, and  $Z^a$  do not combine to form a N-N, N-O, O-N, O-O,  $S(O)_p$ -O, O- $S(O)_p$ , or  $S(O)_p$ -S(O) $_p$  group;

R<sup>1</sup> is Q, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene-Q, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenylene-Q, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynylene-Q,

 $-(CH_2)_rO(CH_2)_s-Q$ ,  $-(CH_2)_rNR^a(CH_2)_s-Q$ ,  $-(CH_2)_rC(O)(CH_2)_s-Q$ ,

 $-(CH_2)_rC(O)O(CH_2)_s-Q$ ,  $-(CH_2)_rC(O)NR^aR^{a1}$ ,  $-(CH_2)_rC(O)NR^a(CH_2)_s-Q$ ,

 $-(CH_2)_rNR^aC(O)(CH_2)_s-Q, -(CH_2)_rS(O)_p(CH_2)_s-Q, -(CH_2)_rSO_2NR^a(CH_2)_s-Q, \text{ or } -(CH_2)_rSO_2NR^a(CH_2)_s-Q$ 

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>a</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-Q;

 $R^2$  is  $Q^1$ ,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylene- $Q^1$ ,  $C_{2-6}$  alkenylene- $Q^1$ ,  $C_{2-6}$  alkynylene- $Q^1$ ,

 $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rO(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q^1, -(CR^aR^{a1})_rNR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q^1, -(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q^1, -(CR^aR^a1)_s-Q^1, -(CR^aR^a1)$ 

 $-(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}C(O)O(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{s}-Q^{1}, -(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}C(O)NR^{a}(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{s}-Q^{1},\\$ 

 $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rNR^aC(O)(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q^1$ ,  $-(CR^aR^{a1}_2)_rS(O)_p(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q^1$ ,

 $\hbox{-(CR$^aR$^a$^1)$_rSO$_2NR$^a(CR$^aR$^a$^1)$_s$-Q$^1, or \hbox{-(CR$^aR$^a$^1)$_rNR$^aSO$_2(CR$^aR$^a$^1)$_s$-Q$^1;}$ 

provided that when n is 0 and  $CR^1R^2$  is  $CHNH_2$ , then  $Z^a$  is other than unsubstituted phenyl;

Q is, independently at each occurrence, H, a  $C_{3-8}$  carbocycle substituted with 0-3 R<sup>d</sup>, or a 5-10 membered heterocycle consisting of carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S(O)<sub>D</sub>, and substituted with 0-3 R<sup>d</sup>;

 $R^{a3}$  is, independently at each occurrence, H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl, or  $-(CH_2)_{r}$ -3-8 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring consisting of carbon atoms and 0-2 ring heteroatoms selected from N,  $NR^{a2}$ , O, and  $S(O)_{p}$ , and substituted with 0-3  $R^{c1}$ ;

 $R^c$  is, independently at each occurrence, H,  $OR^a$ , Cl, F, Br, =O,  $CF_3$ ,  $CH_2F$ ,  $CHF_2$ ,  $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rNR^aR^{a1}$ ,  $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)R^{a1}$ ,  $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)NR^aR^{a1}$ ,  $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rNR^aC(O)R^{a1}$ ,  $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rS(O)_pR^{a3}$ ,  $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rSO_2NR^aR^{a1}$ ,  $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rNR^aSO_2R^{a3}$ ,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl,  $C_{2-6}$  alkynyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl substituted with 0-1  $R^{c1}$ , phenyl substituted with 0-2  $R^{c1}$ , or 5-6 membered heterocycle consisting of carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and  $S(O)_p$ , and substituted with 0-2  $R^{c1}$ ;

alternatively, when two R<sup>c</sup> groups are attached to adjacent carbon atoms, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached they form a 5-7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring D substituted with 0-2 R<sup>c1</sup> and consisting of: carbon atoms and 0-2 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S(O)<sub>p</sub>;

R<sup>d</sup> is, independently at each occurrence,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $OR^a$ , Cl, F, Br, =O,  $-NR^aR^{a1}$ ,  $-C(O)R^a$ ,  $-C(O)OR^a$ ,  $-C(O)NR^aR^{a1}$ ,  $-S(O)_2NR^aR^{a1}$ ,  $-NR^aS(O)_2R^{a3}$ ,  $-S(O)_pR^{a3}$ ,  $CF_3$ , or phenyl;

 $R^5$  is, independently at each occurrence,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl substituted with 0-2  $R^b$ , or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl substituted with 0-2  $R^e$ ;

- r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3; and s, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3; provided that:
- (a) when R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, and R<sup>2</sup> are all H, then Z<sup>a</sup> is other than a benzo-fused 5-6 membered heterocycle attached at the 2- or 3-position of the 5-6 membered heterocycle; and

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(b) when Z<sup>a</sup> is a benzo-fused 5-6 membered heterocycle attached at the 2- or 3-position of the 5-6 membered heterocycle, then at least one of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup> is other than H.

Claim 4. (Original) A compound according to Claim 3, wherein:

A is -C(O)NHOH;

U is absent or is O, NR<sup>a1</sup>, C(O), CR<sup>a</sup>(OH), C(O)NR<sup>a1</sup>, NR<sup>a1</sup>C(O), S(O)<sub>p</sub>NR<sup>a1</sup>, or NR<sup>a1</sup>S(O)<sub>p</sub>;

Z is phenyl substituted with 0-1 Rb, or naphthyl substituted with 0-1 Rb;

Za is phenyl substituted with 1-3 Rc, naphthyl substituted with 1-3 Rc, or a heterocycle substituted with 1-3 Rc and selected from furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, imidazolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, 4,5-dihydro-isoxazolyl, thienyl, triazolyl, thiadiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, pyranyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridoimidazolyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolyl, indolyl, indolyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzothiazinyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, benzoxazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benztriazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, quinolinyl, tetrahydro-isoquinolinyl, indazolyl, isobenzofuranyl, isoindazolyl, isoindolinyl, isoindolyl, methylenedioxyphenyl, quinazolinyl, 1,1-dioxido-2,3-dihydro-4H-1,4-benzothiazin-4-yl, 1,1-dioxido-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-1-benzothiopyran-4-yl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-chomen-4-yl, 2*H*-chomen-4-yl, and pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridinyl;

provided that U, Y, Z, and  $Z^a$  do not combine to form a N-N, N-O, O-N, O-O,  $S(O)_p$ -O, O- $S(O)_p$ , or  $S(O)_p$ -S $(O)_p$  group;

 $Q^1$  is, independently at each occurrence, H, a  $C_{3-10}$  carbocycle substituted with 0-5 R<sup>d</sup>, or a 5-10 membered heterocycle consisting of carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and  $S(O)_p$ , and substituted with 0-3 R<sup>d</sup>;

R<sup>a1</sup> is, independently at each occurrence, H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl;

R<sup>a3</sup> is, independently at each occurrence, H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl;

R<sup>c</sup> is, independently at each occurrence, H, OR<sup>a</sup>, Cl, F, Br, =O, CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>F,

CHF<sub>2</sub>,

 $\hbox{-(CR$^aR$^a$^1)_rNR$^aR$^a$^1, \hbox{-(CR$^aR$^a$^1)_rC(O)R$^a$^1, \hbox{-(CR$^aR$^a$^1)_rC(O)OR$^a$^1, \hbox{-(CR$^aR$^a$^1)_rNR$^aC(O)R$^a$^1, \hbox{-(CR$^aR$^a$^1)_rS(O)_pR$^a$^3, \hbox{-(CR$^aR$^a$^1)_rSO_2NR$^aR$^a$^1, \hbox{-(CR$^aR$^a$^1)_rNR$^aSO_2R$^a$^3, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl, $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl, phenyl substituted with 0-2 R$^c$^1, or 5-6 membered heterocycle consisting of carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and $S(O)_p$, and substituted with 0-2 R$^c$^1; and$ 

alternatively, when two R<sup>c</sup> groups are attached to adjacent carbon atoms, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached they form a 5-6 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring D substituted with 0-2 R<sup>c1</sup> and consisting of: carbon atoms and 0-2 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S(O)<sub>D</sub>;

provided that:

- (a) when R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, and R<sup>2</sup> are all H, then Z<sup>a</sup> is other than a benzo-fused 5-6 membered heterocycle attached at the 2- or 3-position of the 5-6 membered heterocycle; and
- (b) when Z<sup>a</sup> is a benzo-fused 5-6 membered heterocycle attached at the 2- or 3-position of the 5-6 membered heterocycle, then at least one of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup> is other than H.

## Claim 5. (Original) A compound according to Claim 4, wherein:

U is absent or is O, NRa1, C(O), CRa(OH), C(O)NRa1, or NRa1C(O);

X is absent or is methylene or butynylene;

Y is absent or is O;

 $R^2 \text{ is } Q^1, C_{1\text{-}6} \text{ alkylene-} Q^1, C_{2\text{-}6} \text{ alkenylene-} Q^1, C_{2\text{-}6} \text{ alkynylene-} Q^1, \\ -(CH_2)_r O(CH_2)_s - Q^1, -(CH_2)_r NR^a (CH_2)_s - Q^1, -(CH_2)_r C(O)(CH_2)_s - Q^1, \\ -(CH_2)_r C(O) O(CH_2)_s - Q^1, -(CH_2)_r C(O) NR^a (CH_2)_s - Q^1, -(CH_2)_r NR^a C(O)(CH_2)_s - Q^1, \\ -(CH_2)_r S(O)_p (CH_2)_s - Q^1, -(CH_2)_r SO_2 NR^a (CH_2)_s - Q^1, \text{ or } -(CH_2)_r NR^a SO_2 (CH_2)_s - Q^1; \\ provided \text{ that when n is 0 and } CR^1R^2 \text{ is CHNH}_2, \text{ then } Z^a \text{ is other than } \\ \text{unsubstituted phenyl;}$ 

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Q is, independently at each occurrence, H, a  $C_{3-6}$  carbocycle or a 5-6 membered heterocycle consisting of carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and  $S(O)_p$ ;

Ra is, independently at each occurrence, H, or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

Ral is, independently at each occurrence, H, or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

Ra3 is, independently at each occurrence, H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl;

 $R^c$  is, independently at each occurrence,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl,  $C_{2-6}$  alkynyl,  $C_{2-6}$ 

 $-(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}C(O)NR^{a}R^{a1}$ ,  $-(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}NR^{a}C(O)R^{a1}$ ,  $-(CR^{a}R^{a1})_{r}S(O)_{p}R^{a3}$ ,

-(CRaRal)<sub>r</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NRaRal, -(CRaRal)<sub>r</sub>NRaSO<sub>2</sub>Ra3, or phenyl; and

alternatively, when two R<sup>c</sup> groups are attached to adjacent carbon atoms, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached they form a 5-6 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring D substituted with 0-1 R<sup>c1</sup> and consisting of: carbon atoms and 0-2 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S(O)<sub>D</sub>;

provided that:

- (a) when R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, and R<sup>2</sup> are all H, then Z<sup>a</sup> is other than a benzo-fused 5-6 membered heterocycle attached at the 2- or 3-position of the 5-6 membered heterocycle; and
- (b) when Z<sup>a</sup> is a benzo-fused 5-6 membered heterocycle attached at the 2- or 3-position of the 5-6 membered heterocycle, then at least one of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup> is other than H.

Claim 6. (Original) A compound according to Claim 5, wherein:

U is absent or is O, NRa1, C(O), or CRa(OH);

Y is absent;

R<sup>1</sup> is H or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene;

provided that when n is 0 and  $CR^1R^2$  is  $CHNH_2$ , then  $Z^a$  is other than unsubstituted phenyl;

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Q<sup>1</sup> is, independently at each occurrence, H, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl substituted with 0-1 R<sup>d</sup>, phenyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>d</sup>, or a 5-6 membered heterocycle consisting of carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S(O)<sub>p</sub>, and substituted with 0-2 R<sup>d</sup>;

r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2; and s, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2; provided that:

- (a) when R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, and R<sup>2</sup> are all H, then Z<sup>a</sup> is other than a benzo-fused 5-6 membered heterocycle attached at the 2- or 3-position of the 5-6 membered heterocycle; and
- (b) when Z<sup>a</sup> is a benzo-fused 5-6 membered heterocycle attached at the 2- or 3-position of the 5-6 membered heterocycle, then at least one of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup> is other than H.

Claim 7. (Original) A compound according to Claim 6, wherein:

U is O, NRal, or CRa(OH);

Z<sup>a</sup> is phenyl substituted with 1-3 R<sup>c</sup>, naphthyl substituted with 1-3 R<sup>c</sup>, or a heterocycle substituted with 1-3 R<sup>c</sup> and selected from pyridyl, quinolinyl, imidazolyl, benzimidazolyl, indolyl, 1,1-dioxido-2,3-dihydro-4*H*-1,4-benzothiazin-4-yl, 1,1-dioxido-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-1-benzothiopyran-4-yl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-chomen-4-yl, 2*H*-chomen-4-yl, pyrazolyl, and pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridinyl;

 $R^b$  is, independently at each occurrence,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $OR^a$ , Cl, F, Br,  $NR^aR^{a1}$ ,  $C(O)R^a$ ,  $C(O)OR^a$ ,  $C(O)NR^aR^{a1}$ ,  $S(O)_2NR^aR^{a1}$ ,  $NR^aS(O)_2R^{a3}$ ,  $S(O)_pR^{a3}$ , or  $CF_3$ ;

 $\label{eq:continuous} R^c \text{ is, independently at each occurrence,} C_{1\text{-}6} \text{ alkyl, } C_{2\text{-}6} \text{ alkenyl, } C_{2\text{-}6} \text{ alkynyl,} \\ OR^a, Cl, F, Br, =&O, NR^aR^{a1}, CF_3, -(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)R^{a1}, -(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)OR^{a1}, \\ -(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)NR^aR^{a1}, -(CR^aR^{a1})_rNR^aC(O)R^{a1}, -(CR^aR^{a1})_rS(O)_pR^{a3}, \\ -(CR^aR^{a1})_rSO_2NR^aR^{a1}, \text{ or } (CR^aR^{a1})_rNR^aSO_2R^{a3}; \text{ and} \\$ 

alternatively, when two R<sup>c</sup> groups are attached to adjacent carbon atoms, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached they form a 5-6 membered saturated ring consisting of: carbon atoms and 0-1 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S(O)<sub>p</sub>; provided that:

- (a) when R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, and R<sup>2</sup> are all H, then Z<sup>a</sup> is other than a benzo-fused 5-6 membered heterocycle attached at the 2- or 3-position of the 5-6 membered heterocycle; and
- (b) when Z<sup>a</sup> is a benzo-fused 5-6 membered heterocycle attached at the 2- or 3-position of the 5-6 membered heterocycle, then at least one of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup> is other than H.
- Claim 8. (Original) A compound of Claim 1 selected from:
- 3,N-dihydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-3-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-propionamide;
- 3,N-dihydroxy-2-methyl-3-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-propionamide;
- 3,N-dihydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-3-[6-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-naphthalen-2-yl]-propionamide;
  - 3,N-dihydroxy-3-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-propionamide;
  - 4,N-dihydroxy-4-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-butyramide;
- 2-{hydroxy-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-methyl}-4-methyl-pentanoic acid hydroxyamide;
- 2-benzyl-3,N-dihydroxy-3-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-propionamide;
- 2-furan-2-ylmethyl-3,N-dihydroxy-3-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-propionamide;
- 3,N-dihydroxy-3-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(tetrahydrofuran-2-ylmethyl)-propionamide;
- 3,N-dihydroxy-2-(4-methoxy-benzyl)-3-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-propionamide;
- 2-(3,5-dimethoxy-benzyl)-3,N-dihydroxy-3-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-propionamide;
- 2-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-ylmethyl-3,N-dihydroxy-3-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-propionamide;

- 3,N-dihydroxy-3-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-2-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-propionamide;
- 3,N-dihydroxy-3-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-2-pyridin-2-ylmethyl-propionamide;
- 3,N-dihydroxy-3-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-2-pyridin-3-ylmethyl-propionamide;
- 3,N-dihydroxy-3-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-2-morpholin-4-ylmethyl-propionamide;
- 4-{3-hydroxy-2-hydroxycarbamoyl-3-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl}-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester;
- 3,N-dihydroxy-3-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-2-piperidin-4-ylmethyl-propionamide;
- 4-{3-hydroxy-2-hydroxycarbamoyl-3-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-propyl}-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester;
- 3,N-dihydroxy-3-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-2-piperazin-1-ylmethyl-propionamide;
- benzyl-{3-hydroxy-2-hydroxycarbamoyl-3-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-propyl}-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester;
- 2-(benzylamino-methyl)-3,N-dihydroxy-3-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-propionamide;
- {2-hydroxy-1-hydroxycarbamoyl-2-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-ethyl}-methyl-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester;
- 3,N-dihydroxy-3-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(tetrahydropyran-4-yl)-propionamide;
  - 3,N-dihydroxy-3-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-butyramide;
- N-hydroxy-2-{2-[4-(2-methyl-quinolin-4-ylmethoxy)-phenyl]-tetrahydro-furan-2-yl}-acetamide; and
  - 3,N-dihydroxy-3-(6-methoxy-naphthalen-2-yl)-2,2-dimethyl-propionamide; or a stereoisomer or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug form thereof.

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Claim 9. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising: a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof.

Claim 10-18. (Canceled)

Claim 19. (New) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising: a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof.

Claim 20. (New) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising: a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 3 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof.

Claim 21. (New) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising: a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 4 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof.

Claim 22. (New) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising: a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 5 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof.

Claim 23. (New) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising: a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof.

Claim 24. (New) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising: a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 7 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof.

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Claim 25. (New) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising: a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 8 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof.